S
631.45
T784
S
333.72
S3t
May-June
1962
May-Je. 1962
Montana State Library
3 0864 1004 5751 7
STATE DOCUMENTS

Treasure Heres

O. M. Ueland, Editor, School of Mines, Butte, Montana

OFFICIAL NEWS BULLETIN

MAY - JUNE 1962

Leslie Criswell

NACD PUBLIC LANDS SURVEY

Montana SWCD Districts are working hard on the survey being conducted by the Public Lands Committee of the National Association. The following suggestions are made to expedite getting this job done: 1) Take a copy of Form #2 together with a copy of the instructions and definitions to each agency having Public Land in your district. Ask them to fill out the form and then meet with your board at one of your meetings to agree on the final figures for their lands. 2) It is suggested that this survey be done on a county basis as most agencies already have figures on a county basis. Where more than one district is in a county, these districts should get together on this project. 3) This survey should be completed and sent to Executive Secretary, Montana Soil Conservation Committee, School of Mines, Butte, by October. 4) A Form #2 should be filled out for state lands. This may be a big project in some districts. 5) The Conservation Needs Inventory recently completed by all districts will provide

Continued on Page 3

Your Association President Sez:

The Bureau of Land Management is desirous of helping the SWCD's in Montana in filling out sheet No. 2 of the Public Lands questionnaire for the NACD survey. The BLM District Offices in their areas of responsibility are located in Malta, Miles City, Billings, Lewistown, Dillon, and Missoula. Your Area Conservationist can help your District to contact the BLM District Office in your area. It will facilitate completion of the questionnaire by SCD's if a board member can discuss it with a BLM representative since they have made some good progress on conservation planning and have much valuable information.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company is one of our staunch supporters of all around conservation. Their awards program for conservation achievements proves this. I would like to see every SCD in Montana enroll in this program as an added incentive to achieve greater goals in conservation. Besides, the benefits derived from program planning and the measuring of accomplishments at the end of the program year are invaluable. The new program year started May 1 so we can get an early start in the 1962 awards competition. Just a card to Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio can enroll your District in the competition

THE SUMMER DIRECTORS MEETING OF MASWCD IS SCHEDULED FOR JUNE 23, IN LEWISTOWN.

Area V of NACD is meeting in Bismark, North Dakota June 14-15, with headquarters in the Grand Pacific Hotel. North Dakota is always a gracious host and there is an exceptional program planned for both the men and the ladies. If at all possible have your District represented there -- it is a good meeting of good people with problems just like yours.

Executive Secretary's Report:
Montana State Soil Conservation Committee

In my travels to districts about the state, I observe that Montana ranges are in serious condition due to overgrazing, grasshoppers, and drought of previous years. This condition of denuded range is very vulnerable to Soil Erosion. Ranchers are taking a big chance with fast melting snows, heavy rains , cloudbursts, and even wind erosion. Water cannot be properly conserved. Allowing these overgrazed conditions to come about has a serious effect on the community, the state, and the nation. Cost return meetings being held by SCS with small groups of ranchers tell a very revealing story, and should have some effect to motivate ranchers to practice good range management. There is a strong need for close follow up by technicians with cooperators, to counsel with them on their range "management" decisions. People do funny things. One cooperator agreed with the WUC that he should cut down his herd by 50 head for good land use, and to make the most profit. However, when the grass greened up in the spring he bought 50 extra head and continued to overgraze!

Only about 10% of Montana Ranchers practice good range management. Others realize but don't practice the fact that grass must be grown first to protect the soil and conserve the water; and that by doing so they increase the production potential to where there will be enough available for grazing. Sometimes this takes years, depending on conditions. Many ranchers don't know what it takes to grow the most grass. Economic conditions are also deterrent to conservation ranching. A rancher faced with mortgage payments feels he has to take a chance and graze that protective cover and turn it into cash: or he has a short term lease and feels he has to turn the protective cover into cash: or the market price isn't just right and he can sell for more by holding at the expense of overgrazing. These are unwise range management decisions.

The following statement of a Range Technician shows the big potential Montana has in regards to development of our livestock industry:

"There are 90,000,000 acres in Montana of which about 50,000,000 is privately owned rangeland.

To save an average of an inch of rain each year over all rangeland acres in Montana should provide an extra 200 lbs.of forage per acre.

Each 200 lbs of forage should produce about 80 lbs of beef per acre, or at 25¢ per pound this equals approximately $2.00 per acre for each additional inch of moisture saved. $2.00 by 50 million acres - $100,000,000.00 that could be added to the states economy.

If the 50,000,000 acres of privately owned rangeland were improved one range condition class it would carry approximately 625,000 more animal units (cow with calf) for an eight month grazing season than it would carry in the lower range condition class. At only one pound of gain per day and 25¢ per pound this amounts to $37,500,000.00 that could be added to the States economy by increasing each acre of rangeland one condition class." Where else can we add so much to the State's economy? We have only to induce ranchers to do the job: How? Here are some suggestions:

1. Education
   a. SWCD education committee directing more attention to range management.

   b. Possibility of extension conducting range management classes for ranchers.

   c. Extension specialists give more emphasis to Soil and Water Conservation as basic to production.

   d. County Agent Supervisors follow closely range management activities of County Agent. Assist in SWCD and Co-operator planning. More follow up by County Agents to ranchers on how to grow grass and what to do with it.

   e. 4-H, FFA, all schools teach pride in land for living, recreation.

   f. Get good speakers on the subject talking it up to farm groups, civic groups. More in local newspapers, radio, TV, movies. Stress moral values.

2. Program & Research
   a. Cost return meetings with ranchers (educational as well as research)

   b. More follow up by SCS technicians especially with cooperators who take their ranch plans seriously. (concentrate on few rather than try to do too many with limited technical help available.)

c. Give greater emphasis to deferred grazing. More liberal with ACP cost sharing for deferred grazing. (Maybe we have been wrong in stressing incentive payments for permanent type practices rather than management, let's look at this again.)

d. Costs sharing for any practice by allowed only to those who follow a proper stocking rate, management ranch plan.

e. Grazing Districts. Where individual units are small, may be opportunity for better range management by consolidation, especially if public lands or absentee ownership lands are involved and these agencies can't give proper long term leases or supervision as regards Soil & Water Conservation, stocking rates, etc.

f. Land use Regulations! Might be considered under a strictly 100% voluntary cooperative agreement in connection with a grazing District.

3. Public Relations & Information
   a. Exchange information with stockgrowers organizations. Invite them to serve on SWCD Committees.

   b. Get our repeated articles and bulletins on range management to all stockmen.

   c. Recognize all people who practice good range management. Get their name in the paper, give awards, etc.

   d. Keep legislators, governor informed, planning boards, other public figures. Get them to talk conservation, range management benefits, water management benefits, profits realized from good land use. We ourselves should be more vocal!

4. Legislative
   a. Make clear to legislators the impact good range management has on the states economy, that dollars invested in promoting good range management, thru our schools, our SWCD's, will repay many times over.

   b. Invite legislators to SWCD Committee meetings or to serve on district legislative committees.

Next in priority as a major conservation problem is Irrigation Water Management. Here again probably only about 10% of the farmers are handling their water correctly for greatest production of crops, fish, wildlife, recreation!

A majority of the farmers practice good farming practices as evidenced by better yields as compared to previous years. But there is a large minority who still need to practice contour farming, strip cropping, stubble mulching, grass waterways, etc., to prevent extensive gully and sheet erosion & wind erosion still occurring in Montana.

Pictured above are members of the Hill County SWCD, Walter Dion, Raymond Patrick, Robert Hockett, Chairman, holding a copy of their recently published conservation Needs Inventory, Leo Morse, Herman Krause, Area Conservationist, Doug Smith, County Agent and Secretary, Metro Karaffa, Work Unit Conservationist, and Bob Rasmussen, County Agent Supervisor.

This board meets on time, the chairman conducts a good meeting and all the members respond enthusiastically. This district has an extensive tree planting operation going on. The WUC makes a report, the County Agent makes a report. Of significance is the interest the County Agent Supervisor and the Area Conservationist give districts as shown by their presence here.

****

Public Lands Survey
(Continued from Page 1)

the figures for questions on private lands.

Care should be exercised in making these figures as accurate as possible. This information will prove valuable to supervisors, technicians, County Agents, Research people, schools, etc., and your association in planning and carrying out the Soil and Water Conservation job. These facts are needed at all levels of government. They will make your job easier.

CONSERVATION NEEDS INVENTORY BEING PUBLISHED BY MANY DISTRICTS

Publication of the facts found by a Soil and Water Conservation Needs Inventory of non-federal lands which was beguniin 1957 is being accomplished by many of Montana's Soil and Water Conservation Districts. Most districts have these bulletins printed locally and financed by local banks, service clubs, or other interested organizations. Some are mimeographed. Most of these bulletins contain six pages. Pictures of conservation problems and accomplishments are shown. Facts and figures concerning Grasslands, Woodlands, Dry Croplands, Irrigated Croplands, Watersheds and Wildlife are given.

Districts by publishing and distributing these facts provide valuable information to supervisors and conservationists in planning district programs of work. They give a good picture of the Soil and Water Conservation job to be done. Farmer, rancher, legislators, realtors, banks, businesses will find this information valuable in planning their operations inasmuch as they concern our basic resource of Soil and Water which properly cared for and developed mean much to the economy of any community. Students in high school and college will find this information valuable reference material. Copies of these publications can be had by writing to the local Soil and Water Conservation District, County Extension Agent for their county. The Soil Conservation Service, Box 855 Bozeman, Montana has a publication giving a composite of the Conservation needs for the state as a whole. The state publication is titled "Montana Soil and Water Conservation Needs Inventory" January-1962.

****

MONTANA CONSERVATION COUNCIL

"Time's a wasting! Has your district bought complimentary memberships in the Montana Conservation Council for outstanding citizens in your district? If you haven't, you've missed an opportunity and failed to take advantage of a bargain. These complimentary memberships cost only $1.00. The person for whom you purchase it gets a year's membership in the Montana Conservation Council and a year's subscription to its newsletter. You may send in as many names as you wish at $1.00 each. Each person whose name you send in will be sent a letter from the Council explaining that your district has bought him a complimentary membership. He will also be sent literature concerning the Council.

"If ya haven't done it yet, why not do it now?"

MONTANA CONSERVATION COUNCIL URGES STUDY OF MONTANA'S RECREATIONAL POTENTIAL

Members of Montana Conservation Council met in Butte April 13-14 for a very successful annual meeting. The theme "How can Montana achieve its Recreation Potential" brought many interesting discussions concerning recreation development on public lands and private lands and financing of same.

The Council agreed that a further study should be made of all the aspects of "Outdoor Recreation" for its development in Montana, expecially as concerns private lands. Montana has many uncommitted recreation resources. There are proposals of federal and state acquiring recreational land, and possibly directing it from its present use. An inventory of available resources or potentials on private lands is desired. Problems of development such as use fees, liabilities, tax credits, access rights, land exchange, lease of recreation rights, recreation districts, policing, etc., should be resolved.

JUDITH BASIN SWCD APPOINTS WUC TO HEAD GRASS SEEDING ON MISSILE CABLE LINES

Edward C. Morgan, WUC, has been appointed by Henry Evans, chairman of Judith Basin SWCD, to head the Districts efforts in encouraging land owners to seed disturbed areas on Missile Base Cable lines to grass. Morgan is working with a representative of General Goldsworthy's command at Malmstrom Air Force Base on such things as acquiring information of land occupiers concerned and amounts of land needing attention and time to do the work. Extension service is also cooperating in informing the ranchers.

GOODYEAR AWARDS FOR 1960-1961

Score Sheets from several districts for the Goodyear Awards program ending April 30, 1962 have been received at the State Soil Conservation Committee office in Butte. These will be turned over th the judging committee June 5 for judging and winners awarded at the State Convention in November.

All districts should re-enroll in this worthwhile program. Any district that enrolls and submits a score sheet is sure to at least be given an award for their outstanding cooperator for that year. The State Committee reminds every district if they haven't already submitted their enrollment card for this year they can still do so and receive the necessary materials to fill out a score card. Do it NOW! You Secretary's , Chairman!

Shown above are members of the Choteau County SWCD. Leland Cade is County Agent and Secretary Lee Holstine, WUC, Bob Anderson, Chairman, Other Members are Vade Hamma, Vice Chairman, Fred Fishbaugh, Archie Sheperd, Arnold Engellant, John McLean, Treasurer, Rae Stevens, Associate, Roger Van Voast, Associate, and Wes Lyons, Associate. Dave Pearson is Engineers Aid. Also shown above at the right is Vernon Glascock, ASC County Chairman, who meets regularly with the board and gives a report. This shows good relations. This board is another excellent group. They use associate supervisors to divide up the work load and get better representation. Roadside grass seeding has been a successful project in this district. This is a cooperative effort involving the district, Weed Board and County Commissioners. This district at present has 386 cooperators out of a possible 668 farms. Of these 302 have conservation plans.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH USDA

Forms for Districts to use to execute a new Memorandum of Understanding with the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture will be sent to districts by the State Soil Conservation Committee soon after July 1. This will be in line with Secretary Freeman's suggestion that thie Memorandum of Understanding be revised to include additional conservation services which USDA now provides districts.

MONTANA ASSOCIATION SWCD DIRECTORS TO MEET JUNE 23.

The mid-year meeting of Directors of MASWCD will be Saturday June 23 at Lewistown. The meeting will commence at 10:00 a.m. Some items scheduled for action are: Deciding what the association policy should be on Financing of Districts, how money should be raised, how much, and what it should be used for. The directors will hear reports from the President, the Women's Auxiliary, Committee reports on Education, Public Relations, Finance & Budget, Program & Research, Legislative, Great Plains, Public Lands & Watershed.

Supervisors of districts should inform their area directors of any special problem they want action on. Directors are Area I Morris Billehus, Flaxville, Oscar Hippe, Froid. Area II Kenneth Edwards, Glendive, Harold Jensen, Baker. Area III Wayne Proff, Dutton, Jack Tweedy, Cut Bank. Area IV Elmer Eklund, Baker, Jerry Kolar, Stanford, Area V Carl Johnson, Livingston, Leslie Criswell, Hysham. Area VI Bill Kessler, Kalispell, Ralph Tower, Polson. Area VII Pete Jackson, Norris, Frank Thompson, Wolf Creek.

The State Soil Conservation Committee will also be meeting with the directors. Committee members are Fred Sanborn, Great Falls, John Schroeder, Lolo, Bill D'Ewart, Wilsall, Carl Hunter, Fairview, Rorlief Aasheim, Bozeman, Joe Asleson, Bozeman, C. Lowell Purdy, Helena, Herschell Hurd, Bozeman.

AFFILIATE MEMBERSHIPS RAISE MONEY FOR DISTRICTS

Flathead and Judith Basin Districts have recently sold a number of affiliate memberships to raise money for their district treasury.

Montana Association SWCD Policy on Affiliate Memberships is:

1. That all funds from the sale of Affiliate Memberships remain within the District.

2. When Affiliate Memberships are sold, a thorough explanation of a Soil and Water Conservation Districts purpose and program should be given to the prospective affiliate member. (a copy of the districts Long Range Program and a copy of the districts Annual Work Plan).

3. That the Budget & Finance Committee of the State Association sell memberships to large companies operating within the state for a fee of $5.00.

Districts may obtain certificates to issue by writing to the Secretary of the State Soil Conservation Committee, School of Mines, Butte.

Consider our water...

SOIL STEWARDSHIP WEEK

1962

The earth is the Lord's

It is the universal liquid of life and part of our very being. It is everywhere around us, in the air and earth. Without it we could not survive, nor could any plant, animal, or other living thing.

It is a final necessity, for which man has devised no substitute.

Water can be so abundant as to invite waste and neglect. It can be so scarce as to set man in earnest contest for its vital uses.

It demands understanding and respect. It has the power under direction to turn the mighty turbines of Grand Coulee. Unmanaged, it can strike in the angry form and force of floods.

It can produce crops, trees, and grass-or the ugliness of raw gullies cut into an unprotected countryside.

Water provides the drama of Old Faithful, the majesty of the Mississippi, and the grandeur of Niagara Falls. In its infinite variety it is a thirst-quenching drink for the children of Atlanta, a cooling accessory for the steel mills of Ohio, and vital irrigation for the sunward fields of Arizona.

It appears as soaking rain on Olympia's forests, the fleecy hush of a Vermont snowfall and the quick excitement of a Kentucky thunderstorm.

It is a miraculous gift of God, given to us for our refreshment and endless uses. But our neglect can waste it; our misuse can turn it into offensive sewers of pollution.

Water tests our sense of responsibility to God and man. It asks for care, requires our self-discipline, and responds to management.

This priceless water has been here before and by God's plan will be returned again and again for us to use according to our maturity either with wisdom or with shameful neglect

Consider our water. Consider it well.

Here's your copy of:

BULK RATE
U S Postage
P A I D
Permit #171
Butte, Montana

Library MSU

Missoula Mont

333.72
S3T
July
1962

STATE DOCUMENTS

Treasure Acres

O. M. Ueland, Editor, School of Mines, Butte, Montana

OFFICIAL NEWS BULLETIN

JULY 1962

Pictured above clockwise are Leslie Criswell, Dick Setterstrom, Joe Asleson, Morris Billehus, Oscar Hippe, Fred Sanborn, Herschell Hurd, Mrs. Leslie Criswell, Henry Evans, Frank Thompson, John Schroeder, Pete Jackson, Kenneth Edwards, O. M. Ueland, To the right are Ed Morgan, and Carl Hunter

YOUR ASSOCIATION PRESIDENT SEZ:

At the Area V meeting in Bismarck, North Dakota there was some good discussion on District operations and Public Relations, as well as many other subjects. It is apparent that Supervisors are lax in some of their duties relative to these subjects.

Committee responsibilities and organization of Boards for individual responsibilities has been mentioned before.

A Work Plan, or program of planned activities for a district is one of the first steps a Board of Supervisors must take at the start of the year. A well-thought out program of the year's activities should be a written document and for good Public Relations and Publicity, it should be published in the local newspaper so that the general public can know and appreciate what the District is doing.

Continued on Page 5

Directors of MASWCD Meet in Lewistown

Directors of Montana Association met in Lewistown June 23 for their midsummer meeting along with members of the Montana State Soil Conservation Committee.

President Leslie Criswell reported of his attendance at NACD meeting in Philadelphia and his meetings with Congressman Battin and Olsen and Senator Metcalf in Washington D. C. also of the Area V meeting in Bismarck. Data submitted by Criswell in regards to Conservation Needs in Montana went into the Congressional record. Criswell stated that the most important problems facing supervisors are need for good public Realtions and Finances, especially need for clerical help to release technicians for field work.

National Director Oscar Hippe reported on his meetings in Washington D. C. and meetings with various congressional committees, and getting appropriations for

Continued on Page 2

various Conservation Programs.

State Conservationist Herschell Hurd reported that technical help for Great Plains contracts are paid for out of regular funds, and consequently this reduces SCS assistance to districts.

Directors reported on problems in their areas which included shortage of technical help, ACP funds running out, Missile Cable Line reseeding and need for amend ing state law to include reseeding of all surface disturbance on any kind of right of way; waste of time the farmer and agencies have in connection with gaining rights-of-ways, water rights, financial assistance to districts, weed problems.

If you don't want crops flopping, then practice stripp cropping -Patty Waite, Liberty County.

Committee reports were as follows:

Education - Efforts should be made to get money to reactivate position of Conservation coordinator in State Department of Public Instruction, and for Range Management and other Conservation Specialists on the Extension staff.

Twelve districts have applications for nineteen teachers for Conservation Workshops. In 1961 fourteen districts offered scholarships but had no takers.

Montana might ask County Superintendent of Schools to include a Conservation Seminar in alternate years in their yearly meetings with teachers.

Budget & Finance - Sixteen districts haven't paid their 1962 dues. Executive Secretary was asked to visit delinquent districts to see if they wanted a district! Maybe they could be consolidated or abandoned. Montana is one of fourteen states in U.S. without appropriation for aid to districts. The directors passed a resolution for a request of the State Commttee for a supplemental budget of $24,000 for aid to districts for the next bienneum, with the provision this money be distributed 75% according to need and 25% according to number of operators.

Public Lands - The NACD Public Lands Survey was discussed and the directors moved that O. M. Ueland represent the state association at the NACD Public Lands Committee meeting in Flagstaff, Arizona, August 2 - 3, Considerable concern was voiced over conservation practices on State lands, and agreement seemed to be that it would be desirable if the state could get away from a bid basis in leasing so far as conservation is concerned.

Great Plains - 440 contracts in Montana, $1,055,199 has been paid out in cost Sharing. It was recommended that policy on Great Plains be formulated by Great Plains states for councilmen.

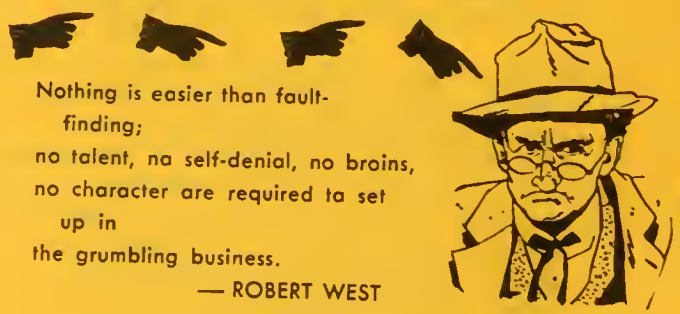
Program & Research - NACD for first time is getting a hearing with the Bureau of Budget, Annual report should be dessiminated by all means. Suggest that one row shelterbelt tree planting should be stepped up. Montana is ahead of other states in strip cropping and stubble mulch tillage.

Legislative Committee report - 1. By-laws of association need amending to identify standing committees and duties and responsibilities of same. 2. Report at convention on desirability of means of electing a councilman. 3. Legislators should be informed of Conservation legislation before they go to Helena, districts should confer with them beforehand. Directors should engage legislators to speak at their Area meetings on appropriate topics.

Area Meeting dates were set as follows:

Area I October 2	Area V October 4
Area II October 3	Area VI October 9
Area III October 10	Area VII October 11
Area IV October 5	

President Criswell gave a summary of the coming annual meeting which will be at Livingston Nov. 15 - 16. The theme of the convention will be "Conservation Builds Recreation". The Park County SWCD is working hard to make your visit in Livingston an enjoyable one.



Nothing is easier than fault-finding;
no talent, na self-denial, no brains,
no character are required to set up in
the grumbling business.
— ROBERT WEST

Range Management Society Meetings - The Intermountain Section and Northern Great Plains Section of the American Society of Range Management held meetings in June and July at Havre. Many ranchers supervisors, county agents, and technicians, attended, and learned many interesting range management facts. Of Special interest was a tour of and pictures of work being done at the Northern Montana Branch Station, Research there shows promise of many ways of growing grass and of new grasses.

This American Society of Range Management prints a monthly, "Journal of Range Management," which has the best obtainable information on Range Management. Ranchers and especially supervisors should subscribe and read this valuable publication. Dues & Subscription are $8.00. Mail to Executive Secretary, P. O. Box 5041, Portland 13, Oregon.

Go to your Conservation meetings, or your crops will take a beating

- Janet Good
Chester, Montana

Each is given a bag of tools,
A shapeless mass,
A book of rules;
And each must make,
Ere life is flawn,
A stumbling block
Or a stepping stone.

— R. L. SHARPE

DISTRICT DOINGS

Area Supervisors, technicians and County Agents toured the Plant Materials Center at Bridger July 18. Here many grasses are being grown and seed harvested for use as basic stock

Three Rivers District employ their local newpaper editor as their secretary. He is Lyle K. Williams, publisher of the Three Forks Herald.

Jefferson County SWCD provides agreement forms for contractor s and cooperators to negotiate before any work is done and thus avoid many misunderstandings.

Supervisor Dale Reid of Ruby Valley District believes cooperators in his district are improving their ranges considerably and taking range management seriously.

Chairman Gene Hanson of the Jefferson Vallen district reports much interest in a proposed drainage project near Whitehall. Application has been made for this as a Watershed project. Thirty farmers with 6,000 acres will benefit.

John Buttleman, Chairman of the Three Rivers District and former chairman of Montana State Soil Conservation Committee believes in starting meetings on time. He uses the count down system. Of course he has all his supervisors there waiting to go.

Chairman Jeffers of Madison district reports a lack of finances in his district. He states they raised a couple of hundred dollars last year by contributions from cooperators but is not so sure it will go every year. (Ed. Note. Conservation pays. Don't be afraid to ask. You won't get much if you don't!)

County Agent Lee Rovig of Liberty County SWCD arranged a range tour near Tiber Reservoir. The tour included a visit to nearby range areas to see first hand some examples of range condition and use, and talks on Plant Identification by Fred Blaisdell, WUC; S CDSCS Planning Assistance by Fred, Grazing Response - Root Growth by James Newman of SCS, Range Condition by Joe Zacex, SCS Range Management Specialist, and Economics of Range Management by Lee.

Many districts have held range tours. Whether only a few or many attend, they are very well worthwhile. This has been a good year for growing grass and many interesting observations can be made on what grows on ranges that have been misused and those that haven't. All districts should arrange several meetings a year to bring benefits of good range use to attention of ranchers and public.

Chairman Sam Kovando of Stillwater District and WUC Vern Sundberg report serious Leafy Spurge weed infestation in their district. The extremely high cost of control has prohibited doing much with it. Do any other districts have any suggestions?

Sam was also concerned about the new Basic Memorandum of Understanding with USDA which districts are requested to negotiate. relative to the provision that districts make no charges for any assistance provided by USDA. This has always been so. Districts can charge for services they perform, such as collecting, providing materials, etc., so long as Federal

REPORT ON STATE SOIL CONSERVATION COMMITEE MEETING

The State Soil Conservation Committee met in Lewistown June 22 - 23. The Basic Memorandum of Understanding Agreement form was approved for use by districts in requesting assistance from United States Department of Agriculture. These forms will be distributed by the Executive Secretary as soon as a supply is printed. The Committee urges districts to enter into this new agreement which offers assistance in other Conservation activities such as water, recreation, watershed, wildlife, etc., as well as soil. Districts will be expected to raise and update their long term Conservation Program. A strong desire was voiced for the need for a Supplemental Memorandum of Understanding between districts and ASCS to better clarify each others responsibilities and assistance to one another in the Conservation field. Executive Secretary was directed to work on this.

Soil is gone but taxes go on -

Keith Duncan
Joplin, Montana

State Lands - It was suggested supervisors can and should accept more responsibility in promoting Conservation on these lands and to help the State Land Board in problems they have in this connection. It was suggested that Mons Teigen, Commissioner of State Lands, meet with the board regularly with the view of coordinating efforts. State Law is broad in its statement that districts promote and coordinate Soil & Water Conservation on all lands within their boundaries.

Roadside Seeding: Joe Asleson explained that the Highway Department have asked for specifications on grass seeding. He also stated that the Highway Department is authorized by law to spend 5% of their funds for research. Negotiations are in process now to get research in how to seed roadsides. Montana has varied conditions. The Committee asked the Secretary to follow up on this, encourage experiment station to study, encourage supervisors to talk with County Commissioners. The opportunity to harvest hay from roadsides should be explored. The Highway Department reports no contracts have been let this year for seeding secondary roads pending agreements with County Commissioners. Contracts for seeding Primary Roads are quite involved Big Sandy and Choteau Districts would like to get roadside seeding contracts. Federal funds cannot be used by local governments for work they do themselves must be contracted to private enterprise.

Range Management problems and ways of getting to ranchers with information was discussed.. Joe Asleson stated bulletins were actually very ineffective. Pete Jackson stated that meeting with ranchers in cost return meetings and the setting up of certain ranchers (with their permission) as examples, was probably the best way to get improvements in range management. The work of Bob Ross, SCS; Carl Parker of Extension, and others were cited as good examples of interesting ranchers in better Range Management and should be expanded

Tree Planting Program - Use of Field Windbreaks are still controversial in Montana but much promise is being shown with single row plantings. Districts should be encouraged to take on tree planting projects.

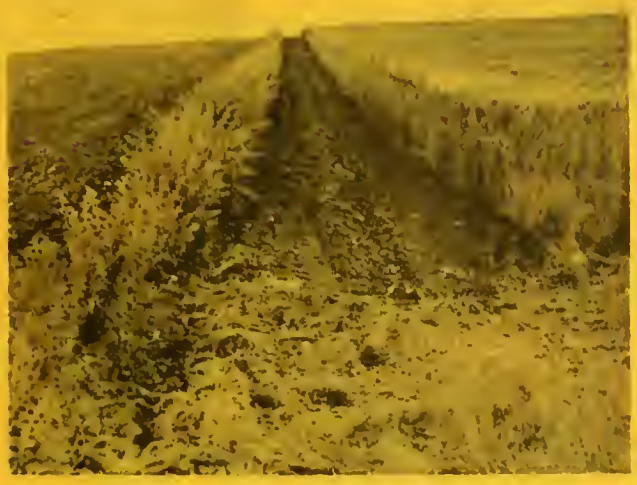
Gas & Oil Commission - Carl Hunter stated that an investigation has to be done, some action should be taken, in which the Gas & Oil Commission is allowing flooding of oil wells to deplete fresh water supplies and contaminate others. It was suggested the Association bring pressure on legislators to get funds for State Engineer to adminster Underground Water Code to suggest this to MASWCD directors. This would help get investigation.

Change of Name approved - Reserve Soil and Water Conservation District application was approved to change their name to Sheridan County Soil and Water Conservation District. All districts have made application to change their name to include "Water".

State Committee Budget - At the request of directors of Montana Association SWCD, the committee agreed to submit a supplemental budget for Aid to Districts, This money if appropriated is to be used for Administrative expenses of districts, 25% such seems to be distributed to each district on a basis of number of operators, and 75% of such seems on a basis of needs as determined by the State Committee.

Watershed Applications were received and approved for the following: Shotgun Watershed in Roosevelt County which involves 90 operators and 250,000 acres. Whitehall Watershed which is primarily a 6,000 acre drainage project and involves 30 farmers. An application for Crooked Creek in Carbon County and Wyoming was referred to Wyoming authorities.

employees services are not directly involved. Districts can ask for and accept contributions so long as it is understood it is for district operations and not for federal government operations



Shown above is a single row field windbreak on the John Byrne farm south of Laurel in Yellowstone County. These plantings are one year old, as tall as the wheat, and in excellent condition. The outstanding feature of this man's operation is that he controls the weeds about the trees with chemicals. It has been an experiment with him, and where he found it practically impossible to keep the weeds down by clean cultivation, this particular chemical he uses does no apparent harm to the 45 miles of windbreak he has treated.

Byrnes has a Great Plains Contract and is to be congratulated on the fine job he is doing. Supervisors of Area V recently had the pleasure of touring his place. Incidentally, he is a believer in the take half, leave half of the grass on his ranges and they show it.

(Continued from Page 1, Your Assoc. President Sez)

The Guide Books printed by NACD can be of great help in arranging the program, with various jobs assigned to individual supervisors. Then every supervisor has his work and he knows to whom he can look for various phases of the program. This can work and it will shorten the length of the meetings of the Boards and facilitate District work. The value of organization is sometimes amazing.

* * *

DIRECTORY OF MONTANA SUPERVISORS AVAILABLE

A directory listing all the supervisors in the 59 Soil and Water Conservation Districts in Montana is available form the Montana Soil Conservation Committee office at the School of Mines in Butte. If you have not received a copy and desire one, send us your request.

GRASS ROOTS SURVEY COMPLETED BY TREASURE AND WIBAUX DISTRICTS.

Treasure and Wibaux SWCD's have completed and mailed in their NACD Public Lands Grass Roots Survey. Many districts are struggling with it. It is particularly important that Public Lands agencies get the form early so they can be working on them.

Arnold Bolle New Dean of Forextry at MSU

Congratulations to Arnold Bolle who has been appointed Dean of Montana State University School of Forestry. Arnold at one time was employed by Soil Conservation Service before taking a teaching assignment at MSU. He is presently President of Montana Conservation Council and Montana Woodland Council. Dean Bolle replaces Ross Williams who has retired.

Persons building Irrigation Storage Dams above Canyon Ferry must obtain Bureau of Reclamation approval.

Inquiry has been made relative to building of dams above Canyon Ferry. Inasmuch as the Bureau of Reclamation claims unappropriated rights as of the time of the beginning of operation of Canyon Ferry dam, clearance must be made with them on any projects being developed above Canyon Ferry. Four private and two watershed projects have since been approved, but the parties concerned have to pay 14.3 ¢ per acre for the water for forty years, and 5¢ maintenance, and abide by the 160 acre limitation.

STATISTICALLY ON THE BALL

One hundred men and two women cooks were employed at a lumber camp. The owner, a stickler for business-like procedures, penned a memo to his foreman: "Make your reports brief and snappy. Don't waste words. Give precise figures."

The foreman's next monthly report read: "Last month 2% of the men married 100% of the women employees."

FOUR FUNDAMENTAL REQUIREMENTS IN WORKING TOGETHER IN SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICTS - Courtesy Arizona Association SCD

1. Recognize the Responsibilities of Others - Mutual understanding and respect for the responsibilities, plans and activities of all organizations cooperating with District.

2. Know the Total Conservation Job - Cooperative determination of the total conservation job in the District and cooperative development of an annual plan of action.

3. Appraise the Resources Needed - Make a cooperative annual appraisal of the personnel, equipment, material and other resources needed for satisfactory progress in the District for the year ahead and in accordance with the long-range program of the District.

4. Report on Objectives, Problems and Progress - Cooperation in making it known to District Cooperators, other farms and ranchers and the District Community in general, factual information about the problems, progress and objectives of the District.

SO MUCH WITH "SO LITTLE"

It is difficult for many people to understand how Soil Conversation Districts can be so effective in their work, when they are managed by non-salaried local people who have no power to levy taxes, issue bonds or compel anyone in the District to do anything for conservation problems or the soil or water resources of the area.

The Soil Conservation Districts provide a way for individuals and groups of landowners or operators to band together to cope with their mutual soil and water conservation problems within a given area. Usually, this is something they cannot do effectively as individuals, for their resources as individuals are limited in this field. It is another application of the age-old idea that united we stand, divided we fall--applied in the Soil Conservation Districts to the significant problem of saving and developing our key resources of soil and water for this and the future generations of Americans.

Various agencies of the state and federal governments have an important part in making these conservation Districts successful, for they give these Districts invaluable technical assistance research information, educational aid and ease the load of conservation with cost-sharing agreements for worthwhile and needed conservation practices and projects.

Working with District Cooperators and state and federal agencies, numerous business firms with direct interest in the welfare of farming and ranching, the press, radio-television, schools and churches make very significant contributions to the conservation programs through the Districts.

Underlying all this is the fact that the Soil Conservation Districts are based on the democratic belief that local people know their local problems best and can cope successfully with those soil and water conservation problems, if they have the encouragement cooperation and assistance of those in position to assist. Putting this idea into practice is the secret of how such Districts can be so effective and do so much with "so little".

Library MSU

Missoula Mont

BULK RATE
U S Postage
P A I D
Permit #171
Butte, Montana

S
333.72
S3t
Aug-Sept.
1962

Treasure Acres

O. M. Ueland, Editor, School of Mines, Butte, Montana

OFFICIAL NEWS BULLETIN

August - September 1962

Leslie Criswell

YOUR ASSOCIATION PRESIDENT SEZ:

The dates for the seven Area Meetings in Montana have been set for early in October. These are important meetings for District Supervisors because here is layed the groundwork for the State Association, both in principle and action.

This years State Convention will set up our policies, and will to a great extent determine the future course of our State Association. Are we, as District Supervisors, willing to accept additional responsibilities and duties so as to keep abreast of current happenings and keep up with other Districts? Our action at the Area meetings and the State Convention will give the answer.

) will accelerate action at the convention if we can have the resolutions come from the Area meetings. They afford a golden opportunity for your deliberations. Send your resolutions to me for screening soon after the Area meetings. I would like to have them by November 1.

STATE SOIL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE MEETING to be SEPTEMBER 13 & 14

The next meeting of the State Soil Conservation Committee will be September 13 & 14 at the State Water Conservation Board office in Helena.

Some items on the Agenda are: Conservation on State Lands with Mons Teigen, Commissioner of State Lands, reporting; Conservation Education in Montana's schools with Harriet Miller, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, reporting; a discussion and review of the use of Underground Water to flush oil wells as a concern of the Little Beaver Soil & Water Conservation District; a review of P. L. 566 Watershed Projects; and a report of Soil & Water Conservation District Activities.

The Executive Secretary has noticed a lessoning of activity by district supervisors during the summer months, some districts having missed a meeting or two, and many supervisors being absent from meetings that were held. This calls for better planning of our TIME.

A woman's work is never done, especially if she depends upon her husband or daughter to do it.

Probably the most important thing you can do in your Area meetings is to nominate your State Association Directors. Think about it and discuss the prospects with other Supervisors. We need men who will act, and not be a Director in name only. The Board of Directors, only 14 men in all, elects the State Association President and Vice-President. Talk it up and then make your Director selection wisely. There are many good prospects among the Supervisors in your Area --choose them and then support them while they represent you in office.

--Leslie Criswell

Report on
NACD PUBLIC LANDS COMMITTEE MEETING

The NACD Public Lands Committee met at Flagstaff, Arizona, August 2 & 3.

Progress on the current Grass-Roots survey for an Inventory of Resource Conservation and Development Needs within Soil and Water Conservation Districts in the eleven western Public Lands States shows a beginning in all states, and it is anticipated it will be completed this fall and winter. No big problems were presented all agencies are cooperating. The survey isn't as big a job as it seems says Bob McClelland, Western Area Program Officer.

Some use of this survey material will be:

1. Basis of program of work in districts.

2. Use with County Commissioners, Chambers of Commerce, Planning Boards, etc.

3. Needs to be publicity on these figures to get public acquainted with resource needs.

4. Use for districts to update their long range program in line with USDA and USDI Memorandums of Understanding.

5. Tie these figures closely to farm or ranch plans.

6. There is need for lots of technical advice from technicians. Supervisors handle people. All three groups, agencies, people served, supervisors, must be kept together and made a part of any long-range program. Not just a district program, but each agency's as well.

Gordon Zimmerman, NACD Executive Secretary, pointed out the following End Uses of this Inventory for use by district boards:

1. Supervisors are local government whose basic job is to learn and plan.

2. Reappraisal (men of vision who guess right)

3. Redraft a new good useful program.

4. Work on public lands go together with private lands.

5. Each agency is responsible for developing their own plans. We have asked agencies to help us, we must help them.

Jones, beset by stress and strife,
Begged this single boon of life:
"Give me half a chance!" Know what?
Half a chance was all he got!
— ANITA RASKIN

6. Private and public programs can't progress without technical help. Lots of money is requested of Congress to carry out programs. This inventory puts supervisors in an intelligent position to know, so they aren't a front man, a yes man, or a man who doesn't know!

This survey can be used for forming an Overall Economic Development Plan. Increased grazing? Increased Recreation? etc. ?

Assistant Secretary of the Interior Carver told of two loanguages being spoken, those of diverse interests, and those with common interests. He stated our chief concern is with leaving the land better than we found it. Secretary Carver had high praise for the work of districts and the possibility of cooperating in planning and carrying out those plans.

Mr. Beatty of the Forest Service told the group that this Inventory is step One.
Developing of the programs is step Two.

Time was is past — thou canst it not recall.
Time is thou hast — employ thy portion small.
Time future is not, and may never be.
Time present is the only time for thee!
—Inscription on on ancient sun dial.

District Programs
Agency programs
Memorandums of understanding is step Three.
Joint Meetings - Public Agencies must work with all interest groups.

The Public Lands Committee made the following recommendations:

1. That each of the eleven western states review activities each year of all agencies, state committees take lead.

2. Review the Brownfield-Lee proposal that additional fees comtemplated being charged by BLM be used for Conservation purposes.

3. That ACP funds be allowed to build practices on federal land which would benefit private lands.

****

Supervisors are reminded to consider the progress of the NACD Public Lands Grass-Rppts Survey at each of their meetings now and until completion. Remember all lands, public and private, will need to have a Form 2 filled out with the cooperation of each agency having responsibility for Conservation. Review your instructions.

H.D. HURD, STATE CONSERVATIONIST, SPEAKS

At the last annual meeting of the MASWCD a panel discussed the subject, "Are Federal Aids Necessary to Soil and Water Conservation?" Many challenges to SWCDs, SCS and others were presented by panel members. Panel member comments were thought-provoking. It was a good panel.

This panel caused me to do some thinking. One panelist questioned the efficiency of SCS. It was indicated that low producing employees cannot be dismissed.

SCS is continually concerned about efficient operations. We have a regular program to locate low producing work units and individuals. Goals are established each year for each work until staff. When accomplishment of goals falls substantially short of goals, the reasons are determined and action is taken. If the reason is a "lazy" individual, he is given a period of time to get his production of work up to minimum standards. If he fails to do this and maintain reasonable accomplishment, he is dismissed. Fifteen SCS employees in Montana have been dismissed, or resigned to avoid dismissal, in the last five years.

Plans, records and "paper work" of SCS people was referred to during the panel discussion. We have no "paper work" in SCS to my knowledge. We do write plans, keep records, make reports, prepare designs, correspond, etc. Such work is done in the office and all of it serves a purpose in getting conservation on the land.

Last winter we decided to increase our efforts to find out all of the jobs SCS people do which may not be essential. Coupled with this, we surveyed all locations in the state to get time-saving suggestions. We informed all locations that nothing was "sacred". Policies, procedures, and even laws, can be changed

We got lots of ideas from field people. Many of them were good. It resulted in cutting out sixteen things we had been doing that were not essential. True, some of them were small, but a lot of small items add up to many man hours of time saved.

Twenty-four other time saving devices are under study and no doubt many of them will be put into effect.

Any suggestions that anyone has for improvement of SCS efficiency are solicited. I assure you that careful consideration will be given to such suggestions. -- H. D. Hurd

Doing business without advertising is like winking at a girl in the dark. You know what you are doing, but no one else does.

* * *

A young couple on a honeymoon may be living a life of "coo-existence."

Phil Van Cleave, SCS Range Conservationist, (white shirt pointing) talks "grass" to 4-H members and leaders. The Little Beaver SWCD planned and staged an over-night range tour for the 4-H boys and girls in Fallong County taking Range Management.

Leaving by horseback and riding many miles through the ranges, then staying overnight under the stars and returning home the next afternoon proved to be a big thrill and a real education to these young people. Many stops were made along the way to learn about plants, range problems and management. Contests were held to determine who could gather and correctly identify the largest number of grasses, forbs, and shrubs in a designated time.

Little Beaver supervisors attending and assisting felt well rewarded for their efforts. They feel that Range Management is the most important Conservation objective for them to reach.

At the overnight stopping place a potluck supper and program was held with many parents and other townpeople attending. Van Cleave spoke on the "Economics of Range" and Bob Brown, Fish & Game Bioligist spoke on the "relationship of range and wildlife".

This was the first time this type of tour has been considered here and it looks now as though it may become an annual affair.

--Submitted by Roy Houser for Harold Jensen, Chairman.

D I S T R I C T D O I N G S

The RESERVE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT (now the Sheridan County Soil & Water Conservation District) has been named grand award conservation district for 1961-1962.

This district was named by state agricultural leaders who reviewed the work of farmers and supervisors of seven districts entered in the 15th annual Soil Conservation Awards Program of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron Ohio.

Two men from the district, Dale F. Bummer, Westby, and Jack Rasmussen, Antelope, will be guests of the rubber company on a four-day tour to Goodyear Farms in December to study conservation on the 14,000 acre desert farm.

Second place honors were won by the Roosevelt Soil & Water Conservation Districts, which named Eldon Picard, Bainville, as the outstanding farmer-cooperator.

****

John Marks writes in the Townsend Star:

Conservation Camp was held this year at Bitterroot Youth Camp in Flathead county. This camp is located about thirty miles from Kalispell and is situated in a beautiful spot in the mountains.

I won my trip in January by giving a demonstration on "How Organic Matter Helps Soil Structure". Arlene Bieber was the other camper from this county and Vic Hoxsey, who took us to camp.

There were more than one hundred 4-H members, Country Extension Agents and leaders from over Montana attending this camp, as well as three Canadian 4-H members.

There was a choice of four workshops: Range Management, Fish and Wildlife, Forestry and Soil and Water Conservation. I chose Range Management, taught by Don Ryerson, assistant professor of range management and Malcolm Adams, County Agent of Toole County.

The scholarships to conservation camp are paid for by Charles L. Horn, president of Federal Cartridge Corporation of Minneapolis. Transportation to and from camp was paid by Soil Conservation District of BROADWATER County.

* * *

"If the government can legislate two yearly tax tributes, it can doubtless legislate us a couple of Summers each year and a double harvest time. How else are we going to meet these ever increasing taxes?"
—Hybres to Mark Anthony in 42 B. C.

In Granite Soil & Water Conservation District, ditch lining is underway on the Southside Canal, using earthen clay compacted in place with heavy equipment. Bud Lane, contractor of Three Forks is doing the work.

Clyde Sandon, supervisor of BOX ELDER SWCD in Carter County, feels that a big problem districts have is in the way we misrepresent our ranges and conservation improvements and criticize our ranchers for not doing a good job. Clyde points to the bigger and better calves we are weaning, and the bigger lambs that are coming off the ranges. There must be an awful lot of good range management over what there has been to do this. Sandon is also a member of the Grass Conservation Commission which administers the State Grazing Districts. They have done a wonderful job.

A special meeting was called by Chairman Jeffers of the MADISON SWCD to discuss ways and means of dealing with range fires. Representatives from Fire districts, Sheriffs Office, County Commissioners, Forest Service, Soil Conservation Service, and Extension Service attended.

Larry Osburnsen, Area Conservationist, at Missoula believes that officers of Public Land Agencies should be re-alerted, or reminded to fill out From 2 of th NACD survey which districts have asked them to do. Will you Forest Service, BLM, Indian Service, Bureau of Reclamation, people who read this take notice? And Soil Conservation Service on private lands? District Chairmen might get on the phone too!

CUSTOMER: "Why do you have an apple for your trademark?"
TAILOR: "If it hadn't been for an apple, where do you suppose the clothing business would be today?"

GLACIER COUNTY SWCD at their last meeting signed agreements with Don Kraft and Axel Hanson and reviewed a Conservation plan for Dale and Herman Vermulm. Gordon Maston WUC and Lyle VanDover, BIA technician reported on conservation activities within the district. Plans for the Triangle SWCD Supervisors meeting in October was discussed.

LEWIS & CLARK SWCD conducted a twilight range tour with Joe Zacek, SCS range specialist on the Frank Thompson Ranch August 15. A legislative condidates tour is also being planned. Subscriptions to "Soil Conservation" were purchased for secretary, supervisors, and legislative candidates.

There are no hopeless situations; there are only men who have grown hopeless about them.
—CLAIRE BOOTH LUCE

C O N S E R V A T I O N
E D U C A T I O N

It is school time again. Montana youngsters will be learning many things, among them Conservation. Many Montana Soil & Water Conservation Districts include in their Educational Programs tours for Grade School children, visits to schools by Supervisors, County Agents, Technicians, to pass out literature on Conservation, to show Conservation films, to give talks, to sponsor Conservation Essays, Conservation Posters, to provide teachers with teaching materials, etc. Many districts offer substantial prizes in the many types of contests.

During the summer range tours for children and adults, are popular. Water Conservation and Wildlife is studied. School Teachers attend Conservation Workshops offered by Montana Colleges. 4-H members attend Conservation Camp.

Science Fairs in Montana schools show greater interest in Conservation projects. Textbooks used in our schools, have much Conservation material and references.

Soil & Water Conservation District Supervisors together with the wonderful progress of Extension Agents, 4-H, school teachers, colleges, Boy Scouts, Conservation Groups, and Conservation agencies, can take much credit for the above.

How does Conservation Education Program do in your district?

Following is a typical and suggested set up for your district:

Chairman of Board appoints a Supervisor as chairman of Districts Education Committee. This Education Chairman appoints his committee by asking some or all of the following to help formulate the District Conservation Education program: Superintendent of Schools, County Agent, School teacher, Vo-ag instructor, 4-H leader, Boy or Girl Scout Leader, Fish & Game representative, Sportsmen's representative, technicians of SCS, Forest Service, etc. This group should meet twice a year. The Supervisor who is chairman should report on progress, activity, or problems, to his monthly board meeting, and include in his report all items of conservation Education going on in the district. A District Conservation Education Program would include many of the items listed above together with when it will be done and who will be responsible.

What help do teachers want most in teaching conservation? Research by school administrators show the following: (1) Charts of basic concepts; (2) Lesson outlines to follow; (3) Visual Aids.

Blaine County Soil & Water Conservation District have distributed "A Conservation Guide for Blaine County Schools" to all schools in their district. This booklet was prepared by Herb DeVries, County Agent, and applies to Conservation in Blaine County as well as the State and Nation.

Montana Conservation Council have prepared a book "The Conservation of Montana's Natural Resources, A Handbook for Montana School Teachers" for use with another booklet titled "Suggested Activities for the Teaching of the Conservation of Natural Resources". These booklets are available at Reporter Printing and Supply Co., Billings, Montana. They have excellent lesson outlines and visual aid references.

A text-workbook titled "Learning about Soil & Water Conservation" is available from the Johnsen Publishing Company, 1135-37 R. Street, Lincoln 8, Nebraska.

Montana State University School of Education has published a "Study Guide for Teaching Conservation" which was prepared by a Conservation Workshop in 1957. This book contains excellent outlines for integration of Conservation in all classes, grades 1-8, together with many library references.

****

What concern is Conservation Education to District Supervisors?

Education is the key to any program. Therefore supervisors must recognize Conservation Education of highest importance, for only a conservation-minded people can safe guard and improve our remaining heritage of renewable resources in the future. Contacts must be made with educators to get the job done if it is not being done, to assist, encourage, plan, provide.

Supervisors know that many times the lessons of conservation teaching that the parents otherwise would not hear reach the ears of adults from the mouths of children.

Supervisors, why not make a date to visit your local School Superintendent, and talk Conservation Education?

I am only one,
But still I am one.
I cannot do everything.
But still I can do something;
And because I cannot do everything
I will not refuse to do something that
I can do.

— EDWARD EVERETT HALE

Conservation Pledge

"I give my pledge as an American to save and faithfully to defend from waste the natural resources of my country — its soil and minerals, its forests, waters and wildlife."

District Supervisors can remind themselves that we are pledged not only to Conservation but to Democracy as well.

To make Democracy strong we must take an active part as citizens in government or some Autocracy will. District Supervisors have the additional responsibility of continuing their good job as officials of local government. It might be useful to review our obligations under our State laws which provide for Districts.

DATES TO REMEMBER

Area Meeting Dates are as follows:

Area I	October 2	Area V	October 4
Area II	October 3	Area VI	October 9
Area III	October 10	Area VII	October 11
Area IV	October 5		November

State Convention November 15-16, Livingston.

Supervisors should devote some time at their September District meetings reviewing policy and formulating resolutions for presentation at their area meetings. The Directors of your Area will welcome your writing to them. Be sure to have your district represented at your area meeting.

****

Peace of mind may transform a cottage into a spacious manor hall; the want of it can make a regal park on imprisoning nutshell. —JOSHUA LOTH LIEBMAN

Happiness grows at our firesides, and is not to be picked in strangers' gardens. —DOUGLAS JERROLD

TREASURE ACRES is published monthly by the Montana Association of Soil & Water Conservation Districts with assistance from Montana State Soil Conservation Committee. The present mailing list includes all supervisors, county agents, WUCs, area and state officials of state and federal agencies, all County School Superintendents, all High School Principals, all weekly and daily newspapers, all Chambers of Commerce, Farm Organizations, and several out-of-state addresses, our Congressmen and Senators, and State Officials.

Here's your copy of:

BULK RATE
U S Postage
P A I D
Permit #171
Butte, Montana

Library MSU

Missoula Mont

631.45
T484
Nov-Dec
1962
333.72
St
Nov. Dec.
1962

Treasure Acres

STATE DOCUMENTS
RECEIVED
JAN
MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY
LIBRARY SEAL

O. M. Ueland, Editor, School of Mines, Butte, Montana

Montana Association SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION Districts — SOIL CONSERVATION · DEVELOPMENT · SELF-GOVERNMENT

OFFICIAL NEWS BULLETIN

MONTANA STATE SOIL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

November-December 1962

SEASON'S GREETINGS

Frank Thompson
President, MASWCD

Your Association President Sez: From all reports the convention In Livingston must have been a success. We were very sorry not to have been able to be with you. We very humbly accept the offices you saw fit to elect us to and with all of your good help we will strive to make a better association. Making the best better.

The time of year is here again when we want to start thinking about where we are going in the months ahead. Before we go too far with our plans for next year it may be well to look back and evaluate just how much we have accomplished in the past year. Do we want to follow the same old rut or make a new trail and explore for some new ideas?

Mrs. Frank Thompson
President, Ladies Auxiliary, MASWCD

The Secretary of Agriculture has suggested a new memorandum of understanding that should be acted upon by district supervisors some time this coming year. Under this new program supervisors will have increased responsibility that will of necessity demand much more elaborate and far reaching plans.

Any plan for a New Year would not be complete without a few goals to work toward. To mention a few:

1. To devise a program whereby districts will have proper financing so they can carry out an efficient district and educational program.

cont. next page

2. To carry out a public educational program which will carry the conservation story to every man, woman, and child in the state.

3. To support any action taken by other groups to conserve Montana water for Montana and to have the 160 acre limitation waived when only supplemental water is supplied.

* * *

HUSBAND: "Well, dear, I've just had my life insured for $50,000!"

WIFE: "That's nice. Now I won't have to keep telling you to be careful every place you go."

MASWCD Convention a Success.

Supervisors and friends of Districts from all areas of Montana traveled to Livingston November 13-15 to attend the 21st Annual Meeting of their association.

Probably the highlight of the Convention was the fine talk by Governor Tim Babcock on the theme "Conservation Builds Recreation," The Governor told of recreation being a $100,000,000 business in Montana and of the opportunities Montana has of expanding on this, and of efforts of various state agencies in developing recreation.

As one reporter pointed out 25 years ago when districts were first being organized the theme was "Conservation for Survival" and in contrast this year's theme was "Conservation Builds Recreation." Montana has come a long way as a result of Soil and Water Conservation programs.

But, the more than 200 conservationists who were in Livingston looked back with pride at their record of conservation in Montana, yet recognized that their task was far from complete. Farmers and ranchers are individualists, yet they must realize that in a modern era they must adapt of technological change and advance.

The program, the resolutions and the subject matter presented by speakers, panel groups, committees and officers emphasized repeatedly the importance of education and cooperation, rather than multi-million dollar handouts. They emphasized the need for Conservation educational programs at all levels of elementary, secondary and higher educational systems, as well as among adults, the importance of better understanding between country and city folks, between various government agencies and individuals.

The recognition of the importance of recreation pointed up the greater leisure time, the mobility of people, the heavy travel as a result of improved highways, the need for camping and roadside parks, and the necessity to preserve watersheds, forest and park areas, clear streams and our scenic resources, which increasingly become more and more important as a continuous source of income.

The delegates and their wives lauded the hospitality of Livingston, the excellent meeting facilities of the Elks temple and the work of the local committee in making arrangements. The group included Carl H. Johnson, chairman of the Park Soil Conservation District board of supervisors, general chairman; Supervisors Clarene Walton, William F. D'Ewart, Floyd Peterson and Lee Cowan; District Conservationist Ken Bolland, SCS Engineer Ted Neuman, and County Agent Tom Glennie. The wives of the supervisors assisted with the arrangements and were in charge of table decorations.

Fred Martin, publisher of the Park County News, did an outstanding job of filling in for the banquet speaker, Alf Larson of Minnesota who did not show.

Among resolutions passed were to ask the 1963 Legislature for $24,000 for the biennium to operate local Soil and Water Conservation Districts. This is the first such request. District committees have always operated on their own time and expense money. John Schroeder of Lolo was appointed chairman of the committee to seek funds.

Another appropriation asked by the association was for hiring a conservation education supervisors in the Department of Public Instruction. This position is now vacant because of lack of funds.

Some of the other resolutions adopted

Urge congressional representatives in Washington to give more support to small watershed projects for the storage of water upstream.

Go on record as being opposed to any minimum flow regulations unless water needed to maintain that flow is provided by additional storage facilities.

Seek Legislation to exempt water development above Canyon Ferry from the 160 acre limitation.

Have stricter supervision of conservation needs on State Lands.

Seek legislation which will foster good conservation practices by lessees of State Lands.

Wm. F. D'Ewart, a member of the Montana State Soil Conservation Committee, and Gov. Tim Babcock, seated, were on hand as D. E. Roberts, representing Goodyear, presented Gordon Hólte, center, and K. Kaae of the Sheridan Soil Conservation District, the first place Goodyear award in the state district competition. In the picture at right are Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Criswell of Hysham, who as presidents of the State Association and Auxiliary presided during the convention sessions. At right is the Association secretary-treasurer, Dick Setterstrom of Butte.

MASWCD Convention Continued - -

Protest the pollution of streams and watersheds by brakish water and oil.

Recommend that all oil fields be policed at regular entervals to prevent pollution.

Urge that conservation be a required basic subject to be taught in all colleges and universities as a prerequisite to any degree given.

Look to Extension to Provide Leadership and suggest programs of conservation education, and help organize them. County Agents and Extension Conservation Specialist staffs should be fully maintained to give maximum assistance to districts in conservation education.

A complete report of the proceedings of the convention will be mailed to all supervisors, Conservation agencies, others may receive copies by writing for them.

Officers elected at the Director's meeting were Frank Thompson, Wolf Creek, President; Bill Kesler, Kalispell, Vice President; Dick Setterstrom, Butte, Secretary; and Gene Coombs, Billings, Treasurer. Jack Tweedy, Cut Bank, was elected to the Executive Committee to serve with Thompson and Kesler. Directors of the association are:

Gordon Holte, Plentywood
Oscar Hipe, Froid
Kenneth Edwards, Glendive
Harold Jensen, Baker
Ralph Briggs, Cascade
Jack Tweedy, Cut Bank
Elmer Eklund, Barber
Jerry Kolar, Stanford
Carl Johnson, Shields Rte, Livingston
Leslie Criswell, Hysham
Jack Iman, Victor
Ralph Tower, Polson
Pete Jackson, Norris
Frank Thompson, Wolf Creek

Oscar Hippe has a year to go on his present term as NACD Councilman from Montana.

Great Falls was chosen as the 1963 Convention site which will be November 13, 14, 15.

"Tough day?"

CONSERVATION CHARLEY

Charley was bellying up by Harry Corry in the bar in "Duncan's Dungeon." He'd stopped in for a beer to stabilize his nerves before tying on the feed bag.

It's quiet in the Dungeon. The lights are dim. The juke box has laryngitis. There isn't a single bar fly caging drinks. Charley's nerves are purring contentedly.

He raises his glass and sips the beer. His eye sights down the length of the glass and zeros in on another pair of eyes--big, brown eyes stares back the age old setting for romance.

Charley can't help smiling out loud. Any other fellow in this situation would be swapping glances with a radiant redhead--or a beautiful brunette. The best Charley can do is tangle eyeballs with a brown-eyed elk's head hanging on the wall.

Brown Eyes seems sad. Charley can't help noticing the fly specks on the pupils. And the sparkle of the glass eyeballs is dulled by a film of grease and smoke which has accumulated through the years. The hair on the neck and head is dusty and unkept. The rack, which grazes the ceiling, is a relic from a wild, free world far from the stale air of the Dungeon.

Charley feels sad, too. He tries to visualize this motheaten wall fixture gliding regally through the pine-scented air of some far away mountain fastness. Brown Eyes must have been a proud and graceful creature in those days.

Chuck is jarred out of his reverie by a rough belligerent voice, "Whatcha staring at?", it asks.

Beer dribbles down Charley's chin as his mouth gapes open.

Is that taxidermist's puppet talking to him?

"Yeah. I'm talking to you." This time there's no mistake about it. The head on the wall is speaking.

"I was just wondering how a feller like you can hang around a place like this," Charley stammers. "Must be pretty dead around here with no cows to chase."

"I can think of things I'd rather do than look at bleary-eyed beer kegs like you all day," the head admits. "But from where I hang it doesn't look like I've got much choice."

He pauses and curls his lip to chase a pestiferous fly away.

"Course, things were pretty tough out there at times, too," he continues. "Spring, summer and fall were great. We had plenty to eat, the sun was warm and the woods were full of friendly girls." He drools a little over the memory.

"Winter was murder, though." He shudders at the thought. "The snow was deep, our winter range was small and the winds were cold. There wasn't enough food for all of us. We'd get weaker and weaker. We'd crowd together and die. When Spring came the ground was littered with the dead. It was horrible to see all the youngsters who never had a chance."

He chokes up for a minute and can't go on. When he regains control of his voice he continues. "A hunter's bullet can sometimes be merciful. The one that felled me spared me the agonies of another bleak and hungry winter. Many of the deer and elk and antelope you see sprawled out on cars and pickups these days are pretty lucky, too. They're not going to slowly and painfully starve to death."

"Our range is just like a cattle range. It can be overgrazed. Too many critters eat for too long on an area and the grub runs out. Old Mom Nature is a tough nut in some ways. She gets rid of surplus animals one way or another. If the winter doesn't get them she'll get rid of them with disease, predators or starvation.

He sneezes as he gets a snoot full of second-hand cigarette smoke.

"Our range has to be managed just like cattle and sheep range," he says. "Much as I hate to admit it wildlife is just another crop from the land. We're harvested each year by one means or another. There's some satisfaction in ending up on someone's table rather than as coyote bait out in the forest.

"Yeah, this is kind of a lonely place to spend the rest of my days but it beats being a pile of bones out there." And he bobs his head towards the distant mountains.

Charley suddenly gulps his beer and heads for the door. When a stuffed elk head starts talking to a feller---and making good sense--it's time to vamoose. Next thing you know it'll turn pink and come down to prance on the bar.

They must be packing a lot of dynamite in beer these days.

SWCD OFFICERS - EXTENSION MEET

Several weeks ago Leslie Criswell, President of MASWCD, Carl Johnson, MAWSCD Education Committee Chairman, Frank Thompson and O. M. Ueland met with Extension Director Torleif Aasheim, Program Leader Don Luebbe, and County Agent Supervisors Bob Rassmussen, Rex Campbell, and Art Jacobs to discuss ways districts can better use extension and vice versa. It was explained that with the abolishing of the position of Extension Conservationist, those duties were absorbed by the Program Leader for Agricultural Production and Conservation Don Luebbe, and the various specialists. However it was pointed out Don has been on leave for a year, that a Range Management Specialist Karl Parker is on leave, that Don Ryerson was serving only one half time as Range Specialist, that no Irrigation (Water Management) Specialist was now employed, and that these men were very badly needed. These positions were cut down largely as a result of the austerity program of the last legislature.

On the County Agent level it was brought out that districts are using Agents only as secretaries and very little else. There was some disagreement as to initiative County Agents should take as opposed to the initiative displayed by supervisors. Weaknesses were brought out in planning and participation of agents and supervisors in planning.

The following points were advanced as being items that would benefit:

1. Planning--Inasmuch as agents are making their plans for the coming year in October, the Conservation parts of these plans could be submitted to the Board of Supervisors for review and approval and adopted as part of the District Work Program.

2. Conservation Specialists - that districts make their wishes known to proper authorities, legislature, and governor in order to provide the necessary funds for specialists in range management, water management, soils, agronomy, forestry, weeds, etc.

3. Provide extension specialists and supervisors with meeting dates and places and extend standing invitation to attend meetings whenever they are in the area. Provide County Agent Supervisors with minutes and reports.

4. Agents attend meetings, aid in conduct of, give evaluations.

5. Agents make regular reports to district supervisors of their conservation activities.

6. Give ideas, observations, recommendations.

7. Take leadership in carrying out tours, educational efforts, special meetings.

8. Emphasize management.

9. Assist with news articles conservation features.

10. Assist with leadership Workshops.

* * *

To be positive is to be mistaken at the top of your voice.

STATE SOIL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE AND STATE ASC COMMITTEE MEET

Montana's State Soil Conservation Committee had as its guests at its November meeting in Livingston all the members of the State Agricultural and Stabilization Committee, USDA. The Conservation programs of Districts and ACP were discussed. Good working relationships were reported in most counties. Areas of further coordination were expressed in the need for ASC reporting to or representation at District Meetings and the need for further emphasis of appropriate agreements as supplemental memorandums of understanding could provide, to be given greater attention by each agency. It was agreed to have more exchange of information between the two agencies to include ASC County Committee and District Supervisors on each others mailing list.

Inasmuch as cost sharing for stubble mulch will not be offered this year, consideration was given to use of these funds for greater emphasis on other Conservation practices.

The need to get greater control of Nosious and some other weeds was stressed as a growing conservation problem. Also the need for range management practices, especially prevention of overgrazing. Efforts would be made to encourage use of some available money to correct these situations.

ASC Committee members attending were Bob McKenna, Chairman, Wiola Herak, Charlo, Arthur Anderson, Sioux Pass, Lee Schumacher, Malta, and George Johnson, Cut Bank. Also Paul Ringling, Executive Director, and Clarence Bruce of the state office.

Fred Sanborn, Soil Conservation Committee Chairman, expressed appreciation to the ASC people for their fine cooperation and the Committee's desires to meet together once every year.

Other business taken care of was to approve applications and set hearings for change of district boundaries in Yellowstone and Big Horn for December 13, and Missoula and Bitterroot for December 19. Applications for additions to North Custer were submitted and a hearing set for December 11 at Miles City. (continued next page.)

A Watershed Application from Upper Musselshell district requesting planning for Flood Control primarily for town of Harlowton was approved. An application for Watershed development in Wyoming with waters originating in Carbon County Montana was referred to the State Engineer for clearance under the Montana-Wyoming compact.

LEADERSHIP WORKSHOPS

Leadership Workshops for SWCD Supervisors, ASC Committeemen, Agency People, and others who may be interested are scheduled for half of Montana's districts as follows:

January 8	Granite, Deer Lodge Valley, North Powell at Drummond
January 10	Bitterroot, Missoula, Mineral at Missoula
January 30	Broadwater, Lewis & Clark at Helena
February 12	Toole & Liberty at Shelby
February 13	Hill, Big Sandy, Chouteau at Big Sandy
February 14	Judith Basin & Fergus at Lewistown
February 19	McCone, Richland, Garfield at Circle
February 21	Dawson, Wibaux, Prairie County Grazing District at Glendive
February 28	Yellowstone, Big Horn at Billings
March 1	Stillwater & Carbon at Bridger
March 5	Roosevelt & Valley at Glasgow

The workshops will be conducted from 9:30 A.M. to 4:00 P.M. The morning sessions will deal with Leadership and the afternoon sessions will be on District Planning & Administration. County Agent Supervisors, County Agents, Area and Work Unit Conservationists, and O. M. Ueland of the State Soil Conservation Committee will instruct.

Supervisors in adjoining districts who couldn't attend last year's sessions are urged to attend these meetings.

We are sorry to learn of the passing of Edwin Larsen, Brockton, Montana supervisor of the Culbertson-Bainville Soil and Water Conservation District.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE REPORT

Lolo,

John Schroeder has been appointed MSWCD Legislative Committee Chairman by President Frank Thompson. The two spent a busy day in Helena recently meeting various people in regard to carrying out resolutions of the recent convention. Arrangements were made with the Attorney General's office to draw up bills to present to the legislature in regard to an appropriation of $24,000 for District Operations, and to amend the law requiring seeding of disturbed right-of-ways to include cable lines, gas and oil lines, etc.

Harriet Miller expressed her desires of the importance of a Conservation Education Supervisor in her department, and Miss Miller was assured that the MSWCD would support all efforts to get a Supervisor. Others visited were Mons Teigen, State Land Commissioner, Water Board Engineer George Sahinen, State Engineer Fred Buck, and Budget Director Nelson.

The Indian appeared before the justice, asking a divorce.
Asked to give his reasons, he said:
"When I plant corn, I get corn. When I plant spinach, I get spinach. When I plant barley, I get barley. But when I plant an Indian, and get a Chinaman, I want a divorce."

"Female voice? What female voice, dear?"

DISTRICT PROGRAM -- ANNUAL WORK PLAN

WHAT

The district program is a long range program stating the purpose of the district, the general condition of resources, present farming and ranching conditions, conservation problems and how to meet them. Soil and Water Conservation being basic it includes planning in the following:

Soil Improvement & Management	Great Plains Programs
Range Management	Agricultural Conservation Programs
Water Management	Public Lands Programs
Woodland Management-Forestry	Rural-Urban Planning
Irrigation	Highway Construction
Field Crops-Cropland	Mining
Recreation	Industrial Development
Fish & Game	Pollution Control of Water & Air
Soil Erosion Prevention	Weed Control
Watershed Programs	Fire Control
Underground Water	Insect Control

The Annual Work Plan is a GUIDE showing What, Who, When, Where, How, of Conservation Problems that will be done this year.

WHO HOW

Supervisors with assistance of any group or agency are responsible for recognizing and developing a Conservation Program. Supervisors should ask for recommendations and cooperation from all groups and agencies and all groups and agencies should voluntarily or otherwise make their proposals known to supervisors for the development of a comprehensive integrated single district program. Annual work plans should be worked out the same way.

WHEN

A district program is made up when the districts is first organized. Revisions are made as conditions change, new research is developed, and other areas become connected with Soil and Water Conservation. Districts in Montana are being asked to revise their old programs so as to reflect more of the above areas of Conservation. This should be done by July 1, 1963. An Annual Work Plan should be made up on a yearly basis, usually in December prior to the new calendar year. Observations are made all the time, so that new problems, means, etc., can be noted and included in the next plan.

WHERE

Programs and Plans are drawn up by individuals and brought together at the District Meeting place for acceptance, editing, and further writing up by a person or persons designated to do so. Plans and Programs are given to everybody concerned, and publicized.

WHY

A district program is a basis for letting the Public know what the problems are, what the benefits are, what is to be done and how, and why they should be concerned. The district program is a basis for negotiating Basic, Supplemental, and other appropriate agreements with departments, agencies, and groups, or businesses. District programs and Annual Work Plans show what funds are needed and why, who benefits, what the results will be. Districts are organized under State Law to carry out a program of protecting its Soil and Water Resources!

CONSERVATION IS EVERYBODYS BUSINESS, A SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT IS YOUR DISTRICT, COOPERATE WITH IT.

At the Civil Aeronautics Administration, a woman applicant filling out a job questionnaire got along fine until she came to the section "Veterans preference." After thinking it over she wrote, "Sailors."

Who's Smarter?

A number of Bobby's playmates were noisily calling him to come out and play. Presently Bobby appeared at the door and said, "I can't come out just now, I'm taking my nap."

Grassroots participation has been the key to the amazing successes credited to the Montana Soil Conservation Districts and the state leaders and the individual farmers would credit this success to the efforts of the elected farmer supervisors. At the Montana convention in November, special awards were presented to four 20-year supervisors, 21 who served 15 years and 42 ten-year members.

Pictured above are Elmer Eklund, left, and Henry Hoye, Froid, (fifth from left, and to the left of Gov. T. Babcock), 20-year supervisors. (Ken Edwards, second from left, accepted the award for Henry R . Reinemer, McCone, and Charles Smith, third from left for Stanley Wilson of Wibaux, the other 20-year supervisors who were not present). The three at the right of the picture are, l. to r., State Committee Secretary O. M. Ueland, Butte; Supervisor Clarence Walton, Wilsall, and A. G. Slattery, Big Horn.

The 21 recipients receiving the 15-year awards were Leo J. Carmody, Jefferson Valley; Irvin Cox, Little Beaver, Leslie Criswell, Treasure; Jacob Bieber, McCone; Paul Brenner and John G. Buttelman, Three Rivers; Joe Debrowski, Wibaux; Herman Friede, Blaine; Carl Hunter, Richland; Oscar Hippe, Froid; John Meccage, Little Beaver; Gordon McGowan, Chouteau; Clarence Popham, Bitterroot; Clyde Rader, Big Horn; Walter L. Sales, Three Rivers; John Schroeder, Missoula; J. M. Sholtus, Valley; Charles Stahl, and Ernest Wills, Missoula; Ralph Tower, Lake; Edgar Wetzeteon, Bitterroot and Lister Williams, Box Elder.

Montana Association of Soil and
Water Conservation Districts
(Return postage guaranteed)

BULK RATE
U S Postage
PAID
Permit No. 171
Butte, Montana

Library MSU

Missoula Mont